

Appendix D-1

California Army National Guard
State Safety and Occupational Health Office
Standardized Checklist

ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOPS

Facility Name

Date Workplace Inspected

This report contains _____ RAC 1 deficiencies

This report contains _____ RAC 2 deficiencies

This report contains _____ RAC 3 deficiencies

This inspection was completed by:

Name, Rank and Title

This Workplace Inspection Document was reviewed by:

Name, Rank and Title (Supervisor)

Deriving Estimated Risk Assessment Code (RAC)

HAZARD SEVERITY.

- a. Category I - May cause death or permanent total disability.
- b. Category II - May cause permanent partial disability or temporary total disability in excess of three months.
- c. Category III - Lost workday mishap/compensable mishap.
- d. Category IV - First aid or minor supportive medical treatment or simple violation of standard.

MISHAP PROBABILITY. The probability that a hazard will result in a mishap, based on an assessment of such factors as location, exposure in terms of cycles or hours of operation, and affected population. Mishap probability shall be assigned an Arabic letter according to the following criteria.

- a. Subcategory A - Likely to occur immediately or within a short period of time.
- b. Subcategory B - Probably will occur in time.
- c. Subcategory C - May occur in time.
- d. Subcategory D - Unlikely to occur.

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE. An expression of risk which combines the elements of hazard severity and mishap probability, e.g., IA, IIIB, etc. The table below may be used to rank order risk management codes.

		MISHAP PROBABILITY				RISK ASSESSMENT CODES
		A	B	C	D	
HAZARD SEVERITY	I	1	1	2	3	1-Critical
	II	1	2	3	4	2-Serious
	III	2	3	4	5	3-Moderate
	IV	3	4	5	5	4-Minor
						5-Negligible

IMMINENT DANGER. A hazardous situation for which a Risk Assessment Code of "1" has been assigned. Notify SSOHO immediately.

CA ARNG STANDARD OSHA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

YES NO RAC

SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

- | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. Has facility Safety Officer been appointed in writing? (AR 385-10 para 2-1f) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Has a facility Safety and Occupational Health council been appointed in writing? (AR 385-10 para 2-1k) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Does the council meet quarterly? (DA Pam 385-1 para 50d) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Are written minutes of the meeting provided to council members and maintained on file in the facility? (DA Pam 385-1 para 50f) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Is a copy of the Annual Summary of all occupational injuries and illnesses posted within 45 calendar days from the close of the fiscal year? (29 CFR 1960.71 (d)) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. Do employee performance standards include the requirement to utilize all personal protective equipment provided? (AR 385-10 para 1-5f) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. Are accidents promptly investigated and reported on DA Form 285 and/or DOL Form CA-1? (AR 385-40 para 3-1a) | _____ | _____ | _____ |

WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES

- | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| 8. Are all aisles and passageways kept in good repair with no obstructions across or in aisles at all times? (29 CFR 1910.22 (b) (1)) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. Are floors maintained free of water, grease, and other liquids which would create a slipping hazard? (29 CFR 1910.22 (a) (2)) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. Stairway railings and guards. Is every flight of stairs having four or more risers equipped with standard stair railings or standard handrails? (29 CFR 1910.23 (d) (1)) | _____ | _____ | _____ |

PORTABLE LADDERS

- | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. Are all wood parts free from sharp edges and splinters; sound and free from accepted visual inspection from shake, wane, compression failures, decay, or other irregularities? (29 CFR 1910.25 (b) (1)) | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12. Are ladders maintained in good condition at all times? Are the joints between the steps and side rails tight, all hardware and fittings securely attached, and the movable parts operate freely without binding or undue play? (29 CFR 1910.25 (d) (1) (i)) | _____ | _____ | _____ |

CA ARNG STANDARD OSHA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

YES NO RAC

13. Are ladders inspected frequently and those which have developed defects withdrawn from service for repair or destruction and tagged or marked as "Dangerous, Do Not Use"? (29 CFR 1910.25 (d) (1) (x))

14. Are rungs kept free of grease and oil? (29 CFR 1910.25 (d) (1) (xi))

15. If metal ladders tip over, are they immediately inspected for side rails dents or bends, or excessively dented rungs; check all rung-to-side-rail connections; check hardware connections; checking rivets for shear? (29 CFR 1910.26 (c) (2) (vi) (a))

16. When using ladders are they set up at the proper angle placing the base at a distance from the vertical wall equal to 1/4 the working length of the ladder? (29 CFR 1910.26 (c) (3) (i))

17. Are all fixed ladders maintained in a safe condition? (29 CFR 1910.27 (f))

MEANS OF EGRESS

18. Are all exits free of obstructions to allow for easy egress (exit) from buildings when occupied? (29 CFR 1910.36 (b) (4))

19. Are all exits prohibited from being locked or fastened when the building is occupied? (29 CFR 1910.36 (b) (4))

20. When exit doors are locked, can the door be unlocked from the inside without the use of a key or specific knowledge or effort? (NFPA 101(5-2.1.5.1), 29 CFR 1910.37 (k) (3))

21. Are exits clearly visible and the route thereto conspicuously indicated in such a manner that every occupancy of every building or structure who is physically and mentally capable, will readily know the direction of escape from any point? (29 CFR 1910.36 (b) (5))

22. Where a means of egress is not substantially level (for example, an exit door opens to a drop-off of a foot or more), has the difference in elevation been negotiated by stairs or ramps? (29 CFR 1910.37 (j))

23. Is there any door, passage or stairway, which is neither an exit nor a way of exit, that can be mistaken for an exit, properly marked "NOT AN EXIT"? (in one story buildings where the exit is clearly visible, it is not necessary to mark doors to small closets.) (29 CFR 1910.37 (q) (2))

CA ARNG STANDARD OSHA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

YES NO RAC

24. Are letters on exit signs not less than six (6) inches high with the principal strokes of the letters no less than 3/4 inches wide? (29 CFR 1910.37 (q) (8))

25. Is every exit sign suitably illuminated by a reliable light source giving a value of not less than five (5) foot candles on the illuminating surface? (29 CFR 1910.37 (q) (6))

FIRE PROTECTION

26. Does the facility have a published fire evacuation plan and has the plan been tested annually? (CFR 1910.38)

27. Are portable fire extinguishers readily accessible to employees without subjecting the employees to possible injury? (29 CFR 1910.157 (c) (1))

28. Are the extinguishers hung on brackets or mounted in unlocked cabinets? (29 CFR 1910.157)

29. Are extinguishers of the appropriate type located in the facility in a fashion where an extinguisher may be reached within 75 feet for Class A-C & D extinguishers or 50 feet for Class B & C extinguishers from any location on the building? (29 CFR 1910.157 (d))

30. Are fire extinguishers maintained in a fully charged and operable condition and kept in their designated places at all times except during use? (29 CFR 1910.157 (c) (4))

31. Are portable fire extinguishers visually inspected monthly? (29 CFR 1910.157 (e) (2))

32. Are portable fire extinguishers subjected to an annual maintenance check? (29 CFR 1910.157 (e) (3))

33. Is this maintenance check recorded and retained for one (1) year after the last entry or the life of the shell, whichever is less? (29 CFR 1910.157 (e) (3))

34. Where portable fire extinguishers are provided in the workplace for employee use, have the employees received training concerning the general principles of fire extinguisher use and the hazards involved with incipient stage firefighting? Is the training provided upon initial employment and at least annually thereafter? (29 CFR 1910.157 (q))

CA ARNG STANDARD OSHA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

YES NO RAC

35. Are fire alarm signaling systems maintained and tested in accordance with the requirements of 1910.165 (d). (29 CFR 1910.37)

OCCUPATIONAL NOISE EXPOSURE

36. Where employees are subjected to sound at or above 85 decibels on the A scale, are feasible administrative or engineering controls utilized? If such controls fail to reduce sound levels within 85 dBA, is personal protective equipment provided to those employees? Are those employees required to wear the personal protective equipment? (TB Med 501, 29 CFR 1910.95)

37. Is an effective, continuing hearing conservation program established which included, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Periodic audiograms administered by certified personnel or personnel who have received equivalent personnel military training? (TB Med 501, 29 CFR 1910.95)

b. Employee notification of hearing test, and noise survey results? (TB Med 501, 29 CFR 1910.95)

FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

38. Are only approved containers and portable tanks used in the storage of flammable and combustible liquids? (29 CFR 1910.106 (d) (2))

39. Are approved storage cabinets used to store flammable and combustible liquids labeled "FLAMMABLE - KEEP FIRE AWAY"? (29 CFR 1910.106 (d) (3) (ii))

40. Are more than sixty (60) gallons of Class I or Class II liquids or more than 120 gallons of Class III liquids stored in a cabinet? (29 CFR 1910.106 (d) (3) (i))

41. Is a portable fire extinguisher located outside of, but not more than 10 feet from the door opening into any room or building used for storage? (29 CFR 1910.106 (d) (7) (i) (a))

42. Are out side storage buildings located fifty (50) feet or more from a building or line of adjoining property that may be built upon (buildings located within 50 feet must have a two hour fire resistant wall)? (29 CFR 1910.106 (d) (5) (vi))

43. Is outdoor container storage in accordance with Table H-16 or Table H-17? (29 CFR 1910.106 (d) (6))

44. Are open flames, smoking, and cooking prohibited in flammable and combustible liquids storage areas? (29 CFR 1910.106 (d) (7) (iii))

CA ARNG STANDARD OSHA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

YES NO RAC

45. Are water reactive materials prohibited from being stored in the same room with flammable and combustible liquids? (29 CFR 1910.106 (d) (7) (iv))

46. Are flammable and combustible liquids prohibited from being stored in such a manner as to limit the use of exits, stairways, or areas normally used for the safe egress of personnel? (29 CFR 1910.106 (d) (5))

47. Are spills promptly and properly cleaned up? (29 CFR 1910.106 (e) (9) (i))

SPRAY PAINTING OPERATIONS

48. Is a clear space of not less than three (3) feet on all sides of the spray booth kept free from storage or combustible construction to provide ready access for cleaning? (29 CFR 1910.107 (b) (9))

49. Is open flame or spark producing equipment prohibited in any spraying area or within 20 feet thereof, unless separated by a partition? (29 CFR 1910.252 (a) (2) (iii) (A) (1)&(2))

50. Is the quantity of flammable or combustible liquids kept in the vicinity of spraying operations limited to one day or one shift supply? (29 CFR 1910.107 (e) (2))

51. Is an adequate supply of suitable portable fire extinguishers installed near all spraying operations? (29 CFR 1910.107 (f) (4))

52. Are painters provided and required to wear airline respirators coveralls, and loose fitting hoods as personal protective equipment when painting with Chemical Agent Resistant Coating (CARC) paint? (AEHA study #55-62-0259-87)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

53. Is protective equipment including personal protective equipment for eyes, face, head and extremities, protective clothing, respiratory devices, protective shields and barriers provided, used and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition whenever necessary by reasons of hazards, of processes or environment, chemical hazards, radiological hazards or mechanical irritants encountered in a manner capable of causing injury or impairment in the function of any part of the body through absorption, inhalation or physical contact? (CFR 1910.132 (a))

54. Do eye and face protection devices provide protection against the particular hazards for which they were designed? (CFR 1910.133 (a) (2) (i-vii))

— — —

55. Are eye and face protection devices reasonably comfortable when worn under designated conditions? (CFR 1910.133 (a) (2) (i-vii))

— — —

56. Are respirators provided to each employee working in areas contaminated with harmful dust, fog, fumes, mists, gases, smokes, sprays, vapors or oxygen deficient environments? (29 CFR 1910.134 (a) (1), (2))

— — —

57. Is the user instructed and trained in the proper use of respirators and their limitations? (29 CFR 1910.134 (b) (3))

— — —

58. Are respirators used routinely inspected during cleaning? Are worn or deteriorated parts replaced? (29 CFR 1910.134 (b) (7))

— — —

59. Has training provided the opportunity to handle the respirator, have it fitted properly, test its face piece for proper seal, wear it in normal air for a long familiarity period, and to wear it in a test atmosphere? (29 CFR 1910.134 (e) (5))

— — —

60. After inspection, cleaning, and necessary repair, are respirators stored to protect them against dust, sunlight, heat, extreme cold, excessive moisture, or damaging chemicals? Are the respirators packed or stored so the face piece and exhalation valve rest in a normal position? (29 CFR 1910.134 (f) (5))

— — —

61. Are danger signs used only where an immediate hazard exists? (CFR 1910.145 (c) (1))

— — —

62. Are caution signs used only where there are potential hazards or to caution against unsafe practices? (CFR 1910.145 (c) (2))

— — —

63. Are safety instruction signs used where there is a need for general instructions and safety measures? (CFR 1910.145 (c) (3))

— — —

64. Are all hazardous operations and hazardous working areas identified with hazard identification signs? (29 CFR 1910.145, AR 385-30)

— — —

COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS

65. Are full cylinders protected against excessive rise in temperature from direct rays of the sun or from other sources of heat not to exceed 130 degrees F? (AR 700-68, para 5-2), (29 CFR 1910.253 (b) (2) (i))

— — —

CA ARNG SCANNING STANDARD OSHA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

YES NO RAC

66. When cylinders are stored inside of buildings, are they stored in a well protected, well ventilated, dry location, at least 20 feet from highly combustible material such as oil or excelsior?

(29 CFR 1910.53 (b) (2) (ii))

— — —

67. Are oxygen cylinders in storage separated from combustible materials (especially oil or grease), a minimum distance of 20 feet or by a noncombustible barrier at least five feet high having a fire resistant rating of at least 1/2 hour?

(29 CFR 1910.253 (b) (4) (iii))

— — —

68. Are acetylene and oxygen cylinders stored 20 feet apart or separated by a noncombustible barrier at least 5 feet high having a fire resistance rating of at least 1/2 hour? (29 CFR 1910-253 (b) (4) (iii))

— — —

69. When cylinders are standing upright during use or storage, has precautions been taken to prevent accidental upsetting or falling (chained or strapped to structure)? (29 CFR 1910.253 (b) (2) (ii))

— — —

70. When cylinders are not in use, are valves closed tightly and the valve protector caps installed?

(29 CFR 1910.253 (b) (2) (iii), (b) (5) (ii) (G))

— — —

71. Is smoking prohibited within 50 feet of compressed gas storage area and "NO SMOKING" signs posted? (AR 700-68 para 5-2b)

— — —

72. Are empty cylinders so identified?

(29 CFR 1910.253 (b) (2) (iii) (IV))

— — —

73. Are air receivers so installed that all drains, handholes, and man-holes therein are easily accessible? (CFR 1910.169 (b) (1))

— — —

74. Are air receivers so supported with sufficient clearance to permit a complete external inspection? (CFR 1910.169 (b) (1))

— — —

75. Is a drain pipe and valve installed at the lowest point of the air receiver to provide for the removal of accumulated oil and water? Is the drain valve opened and the receiver completely drained frequently to prevent the accumulation of excessive amounts of liquids in the receiver? (CFR 1910.169 (b) (2))

— — —

76. Is the air receiver equipped with an indicating pressure gauge (so located as to be readily visible) and with one or more spring loaded safety valves?

(CFR 1910.169 (b) (3))

— — —

OSHA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

YES NO RAC

77. Are the safety valves tested annually at Direct Support Level to determine whether they are in good operating condition? (CFR 1910.169 (b) (3) (w))

78. Where mechanical handling equipment is used, has sufficient safe clearance been allowed for aisles, through doorways, and wherever turns or passage? (29 CFR 1910.176 (a))

79. Is material stored in tiers so stacked, blocked, interlocked and limited in height so they are stable and secure against sliding or collapse? (29 CFR 1910.176 (b))

80. Are storage areas kept free from accumulation of materials that constitute hazards from tripping, fire, explosion or pest harborage? (29 CFR 1910.176 (c))

POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS

81. Are only trained and authorized personnel permitted to operate powered industrial trucks? (29 CFR 1910.178 (1))

82. Are powered industrial trucks in need of repair or defective or unsafe in any way taken out of service until they are restored to a safe operating condition? (29 CFR 1910.178 (p))

83. Are overhead guards installed on all powered industrial trucks? (29 CFR 1910.178 (m) (9))

84. Are wheel chocks utilized to prevent movement of trucks, tugs, trailers and other GSE when servicing, loading and unloading? (CFR 1910.178 (m) (7))

TIRE SERVICING EQUIPMENT FOR MULTI-PIECE WHEELS

85. Does the facility have on hand a serviceable approved safety cage? (29 CFR 1910.177 (d) (3))

86. Does the facility utilize a 10 ft. air hose with clip on chuck to connect to the tire valve stem? (29 CFR 1910.177 (d) (4))

87. Does the facility have DOT posters posted in the tire servicing area on safety procedures for changing multi-piece wheel rims? (29 CFR 1910.177 (d) (5))

88. Does the facility have a program to train all employees who service rim wheels in the hazards involved and the safety procedures to be followed? (29 CFR 1910.177 (c))

OVERHEAD CRANES

89. Is the rated load of the crane plainly marked on each side? (29 CFR 1910.179 (b) (5))
90. Are only designated personnel permitted to operate the crane? (29 CFR 1910.179 (b) (8))
91. Are stops provided at the limits of travel of the trolley? (29 CFR 1910.179 (e) (1))
92. Are bumpers capable of stopping the crane provided where required? (29 CFR 1910.179 (e) (2))
93. Are periodic inspections performed on cranes, hooks, ropes, slings, chains & hoists in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.179 (j), TB 43-0142?
94. Are all new cranes and extensively repaired or altered lifting devices load tested at 120% prior to use? Is evidence of the test readily available in the form of the MFG's written certification or maintenance records, ie. DD form 314? (29 CFR 1910.179 (k) (2), TB 43-0142.4a)
95. Are hoists, chains, slings and hooks marked to indicate the item identification number, load rating and next periodic inspection date? (TB 45-0142, para 6F (2))
96. Are crane hooks removed from service when the throat opening exceeds more than 15% of normal, or the hook shows more than a 10 degree twist from the plane of the unbent hook or shows signs of cracks? (29 CFR 1910.179 (j) (2), 29 CFR 1910.179 (j) (2) (iii); TB 43-0142, App A-2f (1))

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MACHINERY AND MACHINE GUARDING

97. Are machine guards provided to protect the operator and other employees in the machine area from hazards such as those created by point of operation, ingoing nip points, rotating parts, flying chips and sparks? (29 CFR 1910.212 (a) (1))
98. Are machines designed for a fixed location securely anchored to prevent walking or moving? (29 CFR 1910.212 (b))
99. Is a mechanical or electrical power control provided on each machine to enable the operator to cut off power without leaving his/her position at the point of operation? (29 CFR 1910.213 (b) (1))
100. Does the safety guard on abrasive wheel machinery cover the spindle end, nut, and flange projections? (29 CFR 1910.215 (a) (2))

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CA ARNG STANDARD OSHA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

YES NO RAC

101. Are work rests on abrasive wheel machinery kept closely adjusted to the wheel with a maximum opening of 1/8 inch? (29 CFR 1910.215 (a) (4))

102. When the periphery of the blades of a fan is less than seven feet above the floor or working level, have the blades been guarded with a guard having openings no longer than 1/2 inch? (29 CFR 1910.212 (a) (5))

103. Are pulleys, bolts, gears, sprockets, and chains which are seven feet or less from the floor or working platform properly guarded? (29 CFR 1910.219 (d, e, f))

HAND AND PORTABLE POWERED TOOLS AND OTHER MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT

104. Is compressed air used for cleaning purposes reduced to less than 30 psi? (29 CFR 1910.242 (b))

105. Is the operating control on hand-held power tools so located as to minimize the possibility of accidental operation, if such accidental operation would constitute a hazard to employees? (29 CFR 1910.243 (a) (2) (iv))

106. Do portable electric powered tools meet the electrical grounding requirements of Subpart S? (29 CFR 1910.243 (a) (5))

107. Is the load rating and date of next periodic inspection stenciled on A-Frames, shop floor cranes, hoist booms, and jacks? (29 CFR 1910.244 (a) (1) (ii), TB 43-0142 (5f.3))

108. Have air compressors been inspected and tested at 12 month intervals and stencil or metal tag applied to show date of inspection and next scheduled inspection? (TB 43-0151 para 3,4,7)

WELDING, CUTTING AND BRAZING

109. At any time is acetylene at a pressure in excess of 15 psi gauge pressure or 30 psi absolute pressure? (CFR 1910.253 (a) (2))

110. Are only approved apparatus (torches, regulators, pressure reducing valves, etc.) used? (CFR 1910.253 (a) (3))

111. Are only employees who are trained and judged competent permitted to perform welding, cutting and brazing operations? (CFR 1910.253 (a) (4))

CA ARNG STANDARD OSHA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

YES NO RAC

112. Are welding hoses maintained as listed in CFR 1910.253 (e) (5))

113. Do welding or cutting goggles, helmets and face shields employ the correct filtered lens (shade number) for the welding operation? (29 CFR 1910.252 (b) (2))

114. Is electric welding equipment installed safely and grounded? (CFR 1910.254 (c) (i) (2))

115. Are welding cables worn or damaged? (CFR 1910.254 (c) (9) (iii))

116. Is shielding provided during electric welding operations? (CFR 1910.252 (b) (2) (I) (iii))

117. Are electrodes removed and gas valves shut off when not used for any substantial time? (CFR 1910.252 (b) (4) (v))

118. Is ventilation provided for general welding and cutting? (CFR 1910.252 (c) (2))

SLINGS

119. Are safe operations being practiced as stated in CFR 1910.184 (c) and (d)?

120. Are slings and chains inspected as shown in CFR 1910.184 (e) (3)?

121. Are slings which are made of natural or synthetic fiber being used and, if so, do they meet the standard as stated in CFR 1910.184 (h)?

ELECTRICAL

122. Is installed electrical equipment free from recognized hazards likely to cause death or serious physical harm to employees? (29 CFR 1910.303 (b))

123. Is motor operated equipment (i.e. hand held motor operated tools, portable hand lamps, refrigerators, air conditioners, etc.) properly grounded with a three prong plug (appliances protected by an approved system of double insulation need not be grounded)? (29 CFR 1910.304 (f) (5) (v))

124. Are all manufacturers names or trademarks listed on the piece of electrical equipment? (CFR 1910.303 (e))

CA ARNG STANDARD OSHA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

YES NO RAC

125. Are live parts of electrical equipment operating at 50 volts or more guarded against accidental contact by being enclosed in approved cabinets or other approved enclosures? (29 CFR 1910.303 (g) (2))

126. Does each electrical outlet box, pull box, junction box, and cabinet have an installed face plate, cover or canopy cover and are unused openings in cabinets and boxes effectively closed? (29 CFR 1910.305 (b) (2))

127. Are weatherproof enclosures used in outside locations or wet locations? (29 CFR 1910.305 (e) (2))

128. Are flexible cords and cables prohibited from use as a substitute for permanent wiring of a structure, and prohibited from being run through holes in walls, ceilings, or floors, running through doorways, windows, or similar openings? (29 CFR 1910.305 (g) (1) (iii))

129. In electrical shops where dangerous voltage exists, is flooring and work surfaces protected with a non-conductive material meeting the requirements of MIL-M-15562 (i.e. safety rubber or vinyl matting)? (TB 385-4 para 15(k))

130. Is non-conductive flooring and work surfaces tested at least annually to ensure that the minimum allowable resistance under maximum working voltage for a given area is not less than 1megahon per kilovolt and are results of test recorded and maintained on file locally for at least 2 years? (TB 385-4 para 15(k) (1))

131. Are outside power lines located a minimum of 10 ft above sidewalks or platforms, 12 ft over areas subject to vehicular traffic other than trucks, 15 ft over areas subject to truck traffic, and a minimum of 18 ft over public streets, alleys, roads, and driveways? (29 CFR 1910.304 (c) (2))

132. Are safety boards painted white with a 2" green border with the board title lettered in white with a green rectangular background placed in each area where personnel work with dangerous voltages and do safety boards contain as a minimum the items listed in TB 385-4? (TB 385-4 para 151 (1 1/4))

HAZARD COMMUNICATION

133. Has a written hazard communication program been developed for your facility? (29 CFR 1910.1200 (e))

134. Has employee training in hazard communication been provided and documented? (29 CFR 1910.1200 (h) (2))

CA ARNG STANDARD OSHA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

YES NO RAC

135. Are employees informed of the location and use of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)?
(29 CFR 1910.1200 (h) (2) (iv))

136. Are employees being informed if and when they are exposed to toxic substances or harmful physical agents on initial entry and at least annually thereafter?
(CFR 1910.20 (g) (1))

ASBESTOS

137. Is the wet method used for cleaning clutch and brake parts being used to reduce asbestos exposure?
(CFR 1910.1001 appendix F item C)

138. Are employees utilizing respirators when working with asbestos? (CFR 1910.1001 (g) (1))

139. Is the asbestos waste being disposed of in accordance with CFR 1910.1001 (k) (6))

WOOD WORKING

140. Are operating controls for machines within easy reach of the operator? (CFR 1910.213 (b) (4))

141. Are machine guards workable and being utilized?
(CFR 1910.212 (a))

142. Are machines securely anchored to prevent walking or moving? (CFR 1910.212 (b))

143. Are all woodworking cutting devices kept sharp, properly adjusted, and firmly secured?
(CFR 1910.213 (s))

144. Are push sticks and blocks provided in sizes suitable for the work being accomplished?
(CFR 1910.213 (5) (9))

BATTERY CHARGING OPERATIONS

145. Are protective gloves, apron and face shields (or chemical goggles) provided at all battery handling operations? (TG-022 (4) (c); 29 CFR 1910.132 (a))

146. Are eye lavages and deluge showers provided and co-located in the immediate work area to provide and abundance of water for flushing the eyes or skin when splashes or spills of electrolyte have come in contact with the body? (TG-022 (4) (b) (III), 29 CFR 1910.151 (c))

147. Are periodic tests conducted to ensure that eye lavage and deluge shower is operational?
(ANSI Z 358.1-1981)

CA ARNG STANDARD OSHA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

YES NO RAC

148. Is area under deluge shower and around eye lavage maintained clear and free of clutter and storage of equipment?

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

149. Are all sweepings, solid or liquid wastes, refuse, and garbage removed in such a manner and as often as necessary so as to avoid a menace to health?
(29 CFR 1910.141 (a) (4) (ii))

150. Is every enclosed workplace so constructed, equipped, and maintained, so far as reasonably possible, to prevent the entrance or harborage of rodents or insects? (29 CFR 1910.141 (a) (5))

151. Are lavatories provided with hot and cold running water, or tepid running water and hand soap or similar cleansing agents provided? (29 CFR 1910.141 (d) (2))

152. Are washing facilities maintained in a sanitary condition? (29 CFR 1910.141 (d) (1))

153. Are changing rooms, equipped with separate storage for street clothes and separate storage for protective clothing, provided whenever employees are required to wear protective clothing because of the possibility of contamination with toxic materials? (29 CFR 1910.141 (e))

154. Are employees consumption of food or beverage in a toilet room or in any area exposed to toxic materials prohibited? (29 CFR 1910.141 (g) (2))

LIFTING DEVICES AND STANDS

155. Are stands, trestles and lifting devices rated, and conspicuously marked as to their capacities?
(29 CFR 1910.244 (a) (1) (ii))

156. Is the rated load of jacks stands, trestles and lifting devices legible and permanently marked in a prominent location on the jacket? (CFR 1910.244 (a) (1))
(TB 43-0142 change 2)

POL FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS

157. Is the emergency power cut off clearly identified and easily accessible to shut off the power of all dispensing devices in the event of an emergency?
(29 CFR 1910.106 (g) (3) (iii))

158. Are conspicuous and legible signs prohibiting smoking or open flames posted within sight of the person dispensing fuel? (29 CFR 1910.106 (g) (8))

CA ARNG STANDARD OSHA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

YES NO RAC

159. Does the service station have at least one fire extinguisher having a minimum approved classification of 6 B, C, located within 75 feet of each pump, dispenser, underground fill pipe opening, and lubrication or service room? (29 CFR 1910.106 (g) (9))

160. Are dispensing units mounted on concrete islands or protected against collision damage by suitable means? (CFR 1910.106 (g) (3) (iv) (d))

BREAKROOM FACILITIES AND MICROWAVE OVENS

161. Are microwave ovens checked for loose, bent or damaged doors, missing seals, pitting or burnt spots, and removed from service if found? (TB MED 523)

162. Is the electrical wiring in vending machines, ice, makers, water coolers, hot plates, refrigerators or any electrical powered equipment, in good working condition?
